CAROLINA OBSERVER
And
FAYETTEVILLE GAZETTE.

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PRINTED WEEKLY FOR THE PROPRIETORS,
BY A. H. DISMUKES.
TERMS,

THREE DOLLARS a year, payable in advance.

☞No subscription will be received for less than twelve months; and any subscriber omitting to give notice of his wish to discontinue at the expiration of the year, will be considered as desiring a continuance. When arrearages are incurred, no paper will be discontinued until such are paid, except at the option of the Editor.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of one dollar and fifty cents a square for the first insertion, and thirty cents for each subsequent one.

☞Each advertisement unaccompanied with instructions, will be continued and charged, until specially ordered to be stopped; and no advertisements, from a distance, will be inserted until it has been paid for, or its payment assured by some person in this town or its vicinity.

☞Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

Entertainment.

Williamson F. Smith.

INFORMS his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the house formerly occupied by Richmond G. Davidson, where he has opened a

House of Entertainment,

for the accommodation of all those who may favor him with their custom, and promises that no exertion in his power shall be wanting to give entire satisfaction.

Wadesboro', Dec. 15.—50:3w.

Notice.

AT the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Cumberland County, December Term, 1822 Administration, *pendente lite*, on the Estate of George B. Birge, was granted to the subscriber—All those indebted to the estate, are requested to make immediate settlement, and those having claims against the same, are required to present them for payment within the time limited by Law, or they will be barred to recovery.

MARY BARGE, *Adm'rx.*
December 10, 1822. 28 tf

JUST RECEIVED.

By the latest arrivals from New York, a general assortment of Fancy and Staple

GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE

BLUE, black & mixed sup. Broad Cloths,
Ditto do Cassimere,
Do. and mixed Forrest Cloths,
Mixed Sattinetts,
White, green and red Flannels,
Black & coloured Bombazetts, plain and figured,
Women's blk. & slate worsted Hose,
Black Cashmere Shawls,
Blue, scarlet bandanna Silks,
Red do. Cotton Flag, do.
4-4 Cambrics; 4-4 and 6-4 Cambric Muslins, plain and figured,
4-4 Irish Linens,
Blue, black Sarsinetts; blk. Canton Silks,
Blk. and col'd Canton Crape,
Figured Crape Robes,
Fig'd Gloria, Garniture and plain Ribbons,
Common Plaids, Stripes, Shirting and Sheetings.

Also,

25 Cases Straw Bonnets,
1 do. White Leghorn Gipsey's assorted numbers.
1 do. Bl'k. do do do.
50 Nests Band boxes,
6 Boxes Wm. Whittemore's Cotton Cards.

Expected in a few Days,

20 Cases Straw Bonnets,
20 coz. Morocco Hats,
All of which will be sold low for Cash, or Country Produce.

Abijah Whiting.

N. B. Leghorn Hats whitened and pressed at the above establishment.
November 7, 1822. 22:1

The Subscriber

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he still continues to carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS, at his old stand on Bow street.

He begs leave to assure his customers, their work shall always be done by experienced workmen, and that strictest attention will be paid to *fashion* and elegance.

CHARLES LOOMIS.

☞Boy—An Apprentice to above business.
December 5. 27tf.

FRESH GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received from New York, and offers for sale at a small advance, for Cash or country produce, at his store on Green Street, the following

GOODS:

CLOTHS, Cassimeres & Sattinetts,
White, yellow and red Flannels,
Bombazetts, plain and figured,
Caroline and Scotch Plaid,
Men's lasting and Boy's & half Hose,
Cabinets and Cambrics,
Cotton and Silk Gloves,
Domestic Shirting and Sheeting,
Brown and Bleached Linen,
Black silk Vesting,
Sarsinett and Sarcenet,
Figured Sewed on Crapes,
Black and coloured Canton, do.
do. do. French do.
Crape and raw silk Shawls,
Cassimere and Cloth, do.
Ladies' Floxey and Beaver Gloves,
Men's Beaver do.
Brown Wrap and Letter Paper,
No. 10 Wafer and Seal Cards,
Negro Cloth and Ticking,
Shoe and Hat Brushes,
Men's Beaver and Imitation Beaver Hats,
Men's and Boys' Wool do.

With a complete assortment of

Hardware, Cutlery and Groceries,

[illegible]

December [illegible]

Entertainment.

DAVID A. [illegible]

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a

House of Entertainment

In the South-East corner of the Court House (prepared together with the Stabling lately occupied by [illegible] Esq.) where he will endeavour to accommodate from 15 to 20 Boarders. His Stables will be well supplied with the best Liquors and the choicest of Provender; he solicits a share of public patronage.

Persons travelling on foot as well as those with horses may be accommodated at any hour. Attention paid to order will truly appreciate. His Stables are good and furnished with every article to [illegible] he greatest [illegible] be taken of horses left [illegible]

Fayetteville, Nov. 29. 42 tf

200 Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on or about the [illegible] September, 1816, a negro man SHADRACK, [illegible] of common size, very black, about thirteen or twenty years of age when he left me, or was taken away; had a piece cut off of his right ear; large scar in the bend of one of his elbows, occasioned by a burn, and the leader much contracted; a scar on one of his legs, occasioned by a snag; a number of other scars on him, or [illegible] marks with the whip. His probable [illegible] is now altered.

Fifty dollars reward will be given for the apprehension of said negro confined in any good, and information given to the subscriber, so that he gets him again, and all reasonable charges paid; one hundred and fifty dollars reward for the thief, with proof to conviction. Any person able to give me any information concerning said negro, will do me the kindness to write to me, address'd Fairfield District, South Carolina.

JEPTHA PICKET.
Nov 19th 1822. 27 3w

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late concern of Wheeler & Hosier, are notified, that after the 1st day of February next, their obligations will be placed in the hands of Thomas C. Hooper, Esq. for collection.

JOHN BUCKE,
Surviving Partner.
Dec. 26, 1822. 29 4w

TO BE LET,
For a Few Months,

THE [illegible] WING OF THE

MANSION HOTEL,

Well calculated for a Store.

Apply to [illegible] T. TABER.
Oct 2[illegible] 22 tf.

FOR SALE,

The Stage Line

FROM

FAYETTEVILLE

TO

TARBOROUGH,

BEING PART OF

The Norfolk Line,

WILL be disposed of at Auction, to the highest bidder, under a Deed of Trust, executed to the subscriber by the Proprietor thereof, for purposes therein mentioned, at the

TOWN HOUSE

[illegible]

On Monday, the 20th January next,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M.

The Line consists of

THIRTY HORSES,

AND

FOUR STAGES,

And HARNESS complete, all in excellent condition.

The travelling on this route the present year, fully proves the [illegible] and [illegible] and there is no doubt, the revenue arising from the establishment will increase. Dividends to the Steam Boats from Norfolk to Baltimore, and the City of Washington, a very superior Steam Ship has recently commenced running from the former place to New-York, with the greatest success, which must advance the interest of the Stage Line.

Communications addressed to the Proprietor or the subscriber at this place, will meet with immediate attention, and all persons disposed to examine the Line, are invited to do so.

TERMS Liberal, and will be made known on the day of Sale.

JAMES BOWNES, *Trustee*
Fayetteville, N. C. Dec. 3, 1822—28ds.

Runaway taken up,

AND committed to the Jail of this county, on the 13th of this month, a negro man who calls himself

PETER,

about five feet seven or eight inches high, dark complexion, slender made, and appears to be about forty or forty-five years of age, and marked on each cheek; had on when taken up, a [illegible] homespun coat, dyed with shuttle, and blue [illegible] pantaloons, and had lost all his fore teeth, and talks very [illegible] enough to know that his master's name is Mr. Dancy, but can't tell what State or county he resides in. The owner would do well to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

SAMUEL [illegible] Jailor.
Fayetteville, July 18, 1822. 7tf

Notice.

AT December Term, 1822, of Cumberland County Court, the subscriber obtained Letters of Administration, with Will annexed, on the Estate of Moses Edwards, dec'd.—Those indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate, are required to present them for payment, within the time limited by Law, or they will be barred of a recovery.

JONATHAN EVANS,
Adm'r. with Will annexed.
Dec. 19, 1822. 29 3w

☞Intending to leave this State in the Spring, the subscriber offers for sale his

Manufactory
OF

STONE-WARE

With all the fixtures on the premises.

The Factory is now in successful operation and is an object worth the attention of any person wishing to engage in a lucrative business.—The terms shall be made accommodating to the purchaser.

GURDON ROBINS.
Fayetteville, Dec. 1822. 28 tf

Maryland State Lottery.

COHEN'S OFFICE, 114, MARKET-STREET.
Baltimore, Nov. 18, 1822.

WE have the pleasure to announce, that in consequence of the already extensive sales of Tickets in the STATE LOTTERY, the Drawing will take place on *Thursday the 26th of DECEMBER*, in the City of *Baltimore*, and will be completed *in ten drawings only*, under the superintendance of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council.

THE CAPITAL PRIZES IN THE STATE LOTTERY ARE

20,000 Dollars.	10,000 Dollars	5,000 Dollars.
10,000 Dollars.	5,000 Dollars	3,000 Dollars.

&c. &c.—*not near Two Blanks to a Prize*—the whole to be FLOATING, and all payable in Cash.

WHOLE TICKETS, $10....HALVES, $5. ..QUARTERS, $2 50... EIGHTHS, $1 25

To be had in the greatest variety of Numbers at

COHEN'S

Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114, Market Street, Baltimore:

Where, in the last State Lotteries, were sold the *great* Capital of 40,000 dolls. to a gentleman in Albemarle County, *Virginia*, the 10,000 dolls. to a gentleman in Lancaster, *Ohio;* besides no less than SEVEN CAPITALS of 5,000 dollars each, to various parts of the Union.

In addition to the above, the unparalled success attending Cohen's Adventurers at COHEN'S OFFICE, was again evidenced in the Monument Lottery, which was finished last month—the TWO HIGHEST CAPITALS, and numerous others, were sold at COHEN'S, viz:...No 17,675, the great capital of 30,000 dolls, in a Whole Ticket to a gentleman of *Alexandria*... No 5823, the capital of 20,000 dolls. in shares, one half owned in *Norfolk*, No 5828, a prize of 5,000 dolls. to a gentleman of *Philadelphia*... besides No. 5218, a prize of 5,000 dolls. to a gentleman of *Philadelphia*

ORDERS from any part of the United States, either by mail, post paid, or by private conveyance, inclosing the Cash or Prizes in any of the Baltimore Lotteries, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application, addressed to

J. I. COHEN, JR.—*Baltimore*

☞COHEN'S "*Lottery Gazette and Register*," which is published every Week, will contain the Official List of each drawing; and will be forwarded throughout the Lottery, *gratis*, to all who purchase their Tickets at COHEN'S OFFICE....Those who wish to receive the drawings will mention it when they send on their Orders.

Baltimore, Nov. 18, 1822.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers are appointed by the County Court of Cumberland, a Committee to Lay a New Bridge [illegible] Rockish, at Cannon's Mill. They will therefore meet on the premises on Saturday the 9th day of November next, and proceed to let the same to the lowest bidder, where all persons desirous to undertake the same are requested to attend at 12 o'clock on said day.

Given under our hands the 21st day of October, 1822.

JOHN KELLY,
A. M'NEILL,
JESSE JACKSON, } Com.

HOTEL,
And Boarding House.

MRS BARGE respectfully begs leave to acquaint her friends and the public, that the well known HOTEL & BOARDING HOUSE, formerly kept by her deceased husband, George B. Birge, is still open for the reception of Travellers and Boarders.

In a continuance of the same attention to the comfort and convenience of her customers, as heretofore, she [illegible] the establishment she [illegible] always to merit a full share of [illegible] patronage.

☞Travellers and others, may rely that such Horses as may be left in her charge, will be carefully attended to.

A. SWEETLAND,

MARBLE-CUTTER.

Monuments, Tomb tables Head-stones, &c.

Hay-Street, Fayetteville N. C.

STOCK WANTED.

NORTH CAROLINA State Bank Stock,
Cape Fear do.
United States Bank do.
United States Gov't Stock,
By

Robert Donaldson.

Dec. 19, 1822. 29 tf

$20 REWARD,

WILL be given to the person who will secure and deliver to me, or inform me where he is confined, my Negro fellow

BICK.

Who ranaway a few days since.—He is stout built, of yellowish complexion, about five feet nine inches high, had on a short blue coat and light pantaloons; about twenty six years of age; had green stone ear boobs in his ears—He once belonged to Mr. Jones Usher of Washington, near Wilmington, N. C.

B. BULLARD.
Camden, S. C. Nov. 22, 1822.
(29 4w)

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers have formed a connection in business under the firm of

Nott & Starr,

And have taken the New Store on Hay Street, two doors West of Mess. John H. Frink & Co. and nearly opposite the Mansion Hotel; where they offer at

Wholesale and Retail,

A General Assortment of

FRESH DRY GOODS,

Just received from New York

WILLIAM NOTT,
JOHN D. STARR.

Fayetteville, Nov. 27, 1822 26 tf

NOTICE.

A good opportunity.—The Proprietors of the Observer & Gazette, wish to sell a great bargain of their Printing Establishment in this place.

From the many advantages in point of local situation, with the extensive patronage this paper now possesses, it promises to be one long, one of the most profitable Journals printed in the State, and at the same time, to afford a good field for the display of useful talent. To a man of some capital, practically acquainted with the details of a printing office, such an opportunity seldom occurs.

Further information may be obtained, by letter, addressed to James Seawell, Fayetteville, N. C.

☞Editors who exchange with the Observer, will confer a favor, by giving the above notice a few insertions.

Fayetteville, Nov. 21.

State of North Carolina.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term, 1822.

THE Subscriber having qualified as Executor to the last Will and Testament of Abraham Stevens, dec. gives notice to all persons having demands against the estate of the said deceased, to present them for payment within the time specified by Law, otherwise they will be barred of recovery—And all persons indebted to the estate, by Note or otherwise, are hereby required to come forward and make immediate payment.

J. BIRDSALL, *Ex'r.*
Dec. 12, 1822. 28 tf

Notice.

WILL be sold, at Public Auction, at Simpson Court House, on the 10th day of January next, all my right and title to dower in the Lands of Wm. S. Clinton, dec. lying adjoining the Court House of Simpson.—On these Lands, within one hundred yards of the Court house, is a large and commodious Dwelling House in good repair, with good Stables and other out houses.

This is one of the most eligible spots for a Tavern in the lower part of North Carolina, and is a healthy and elegant situation. The terms of sale will be one fourth cash, the balance on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

PATIENCE CLINTON.
Nov. 28, 1822. 26 tds.

Jordan's Hotel.

THE Subscriber, Begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he continues at his well known stand, which he now keeps for the accommodation of Travellers His Stables are equal if not superior to any in this state, and are constantly supplied with Forage and Grain of all kinds, and attended to by faithful, steady Hostlers.

DELON JORDAN.
Fayetteville, N. C. Nov. 25, 1822.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, two young Negroe men, to wit:—

DAVE, formerly the property of Wm. Buford of Fayetteville—and LEWIS, formerly the property of Mr. Adam of the same place. It is supposed that they are about Fayetteville where they were raised. Any person lodging the said Negroes in Fayetteville Jail, will receive the above reward by calling on Mr. Peter Mallett or fifteen dollars for either of them.

JOHN DEWITT.
Nov 20, 1822 [illegible]

DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-PARTNERSHIP OF

Brandon & M'Corkle,

existing in Wadesborough, N. C. is this day declared to be Dissolved. Those indebted to the concern are called upon to make immediate payment, and those who hold claims against the firm, will present them for payment—either of the Co Partners are authorised to settle accounts and transact any other business relative to the firm.

The firm hold a HOUSE and LOT in this place, which is one of the best stands for a Store in the Borough—Goods to a large amount could be vended here, and for a great profit.—Merchants of Fayetteville would find it to their advantage to purchase this stand, and open a large Dry Goo and Grocery business; which would yield a handsome profit, as goods are scarce in this place.—Also, a Lot, on which is situated a Machine house and Screw, in the best repair.

The above Real Estate will be sold on the most accommodating terms to suit purchasers.

A. W. BRANDON,
WM. B. M'CORKLE.
Wadesborough, Jan. 1, 1823.
(31 3w)

NEW CHEAP GOODS.

THE Subscribers are opening (at the first Store West of the Cape Fear Bank) a very general assortment of

Dry Goods,

Of the latest Importations, and reduced prices.

ALSO,

A large Assortment of

Combs and Shoes,

Shaving Soap, Buttons,

SEGARS

AND

PLAYING CARDS.

PORTER & LEWIS.
Dec. 19, 1822. 29 tf

5000

From the National Intelligencer.

ANNUAL TREASURY REPORT.

In obedience to the directions of the "Act supplementary to the act to establish the Treasury Department," the Secretary of the Treasury, respectfully submits the following Report:

1. *Of the Public Revenue and Expenditure, of the years* 1821 & 1822.

The nett revenue which accrued from duties on imports and tonnage, during the year 1821, amounted to $15,898434 72

The actual receipts in the Treasury during the year 1821, including the loan of $5,000,000, amounted to 19,773,703 72

Viz:—

Customs,	13,004,447 15	
Public lands, exclusive of Mississippi stock,	1,212,966 —	
Arrears of internal duties and direct tax, Dividend of stock in the Bank of the U. S. and other incidental receipts.	365,29— 11	
Loan authorized by act of the 3d March, 1821, including a premium of $264,703, 70, gained on the same,	5,000,000 00	
Making, with the balances in the Treasury, on the 1st of January, 1821, of		1,198,461 21
An aggregate of		20,772,164 93
The expenditures during the year 1821, amounted to		19,090,572 69
Civil, diplomatic, and miscellaneous,	2,241,871 54	
Military service, including fortifications, ordnance, Indian Department, Revolutionary and Military pensions, arming the militia, and arrearages prior to the 1st January, 1817,	5,162,364 47	
Naval service including the gradual increase of the Navy,	3 319,243 05	
Public Debt,	8,367 093 62	
Leaving a balance in the Treasury, on the 1st of January, 1822, of		1,681,592 24
The actual receipts in the Treasury, during the three first quarters of the year 1822, are estimated to have amounted to	$14,745,408 75	

Viz:

Customs, 12,648,933 15, Public Lands, exclusive of Miss. stock, 1,298,484 56; arrears of internal duties and direct tax, dividend on stock in the Bank, and other incidental receipts, 391,871 76: Balances, of the appropriations of the War and Navy Departments, returned to the Treasury, and carried to the surplus fund, 406 119 28. The actual receipts into the Treasury, during the 4th quarter, are estimated at 5,000,000 00

Making the total estimated receipts into Treasury, during the year 1822,		19,745,408 75
And with the balance in the Treasury, on the 1st of January, 1822, forming an aggregate of		21,427,000 99
The expenditures during the three first quarters of the year 1822, are estimated to have amounted to	12,278,653 32	

Viz:

Civil, diplomatic and Miscellaneous, 1,536,434 31. Military service including fortifications, ordnance, Indian Department, revolutionary and military pensions, arming the militia, and arrearages prior to 1st Jan'y. 1817, 4,930 210 65; Naval service, including the gradual increase of the navy, 1,538,95— 88; Public debt, 4,273 055 52;

The expenditures during the fourth quarter, including the redemption of the $2,000,000 of six per cent. stock of 1820, are estimated at	$6,000,000	
Making the total estimated expenditure of the year 1822,		18,278,653 32
And leaving in the treasury, on the 1st of January, 1823, an estimated balance of		3,148,347 66

After deducting from this sum certain balances of appropriations, amounting to $1,232,212 11, which are necessary to effect the objects for which they were severally made, or have been deducted from the estimates, for the service of the ensuing year, a balance of $1,916,135 56, remains;—which, with the receipts into the Treasury, during the year 1823, constitutes the means for defraying the current service of that year.

Of the Public Debt.

The funded debt which was contracted before the year 1812, and which was unredeemed on the 1st day of October, 1821, amounted to		$17,833 746 84
And that which was contracted subsequently to the 1st of January, 1812 and was unredeemed on the 1st of October, 1821 amounted to		75,852,458 18
Making the total amount of funded debt unredeemed on the 1st of October, 1821,		93,686,205 02
In the fourth quarter of that year there was issued Treasury Note Six per cent. stock, to the amount of		390 40
Making an aggregate of		93,686,595 42
In the same quarter there was paid the sum of		262,738 75
Viz. Reimbursements of six per cent. deferred stock	$257,180 60	
Redemption of Louisiana Stock	5,558 15	
Reducing the funded debt on the 1st Jan. 1822, to		93,423,856 67
From that day to the 1st of October last, there was issued three per cent stock, to the amount of		143 02
Making an aggregate of		93,423 999 69
During the same period there was paid the sum of		380,980 02
Viz: Reimbursement of 6 per cent deferred stock	300,980 02	
Redemption of 6 per cent stock of 1796	80,000 00	
Reducing the funded debt, on the 1st Oct. 1822, to		93,043 019 67
It is estimated that, in the 4th quarter of the present year there will be paid		2,265,588 07
Viz. Reimbursement of 6 per cent deferred stock	265,588 07	
Redemption of six per cent stock of 1820	2,000,000 00	
Which will reduce the funded debt, unredeemed on the 1st of January 1823, to		90,777,431 60
The amount of Treasury Notes outstanding on the 1st of October, 1822, is estimated at		27,487 00
And the amount of Mississippi stock, unredeemed on that day at		26,735 94

3. *Of the Estimate of the Public Revenue and Expenditure for* 1823.

The gross amount of duties on imports and tonnage which accrued from the 1st of January, to the 30th of September last, both days included, is estimated at $19,500,000 00, and that of the whole year at $22,000,000.

It is estimated that the amount of debentures, issued during the same period, exceeds the amount issued during the corresponding period of the year 1821, by $96,0—0, and that the amount of debentures outstanding, on the 30th of September last, chargeable upon the revenue of 1823, is 234,000 dolls. more than was on the same day in 1821, chargeable upon the revenue of 1822.

It is estimated the value of domestic articles exported from the United States in the year ending on the 30th of September last, has amounted to 49,874 076 dolls. and that foreign articles exported during the same period, have amounted to 22,286,202 dollars.

As the receipts from the customs in the year 1823 depend, 1st. upon the amount of duty bonds which become due within the year, after deducting the expenses of collection, and the amount of debentures chargeable upon them: and 2d. upon such proportion of the duties secured in the 1st and 2d quarters of that year as are payable within the year; it is manifest that an increase in the amount of debentures chargeable upon the revenue of the year 1823, or a diminution of the importations of foreign merchandize during the two first quarters of that year, must necessarily diminish the receipts into the Treasury. As debentures can be issued at any time within twelve months after importation, it is impossible to foresee the amount which may be chargeable upon the bonds that are payable during the year 1823. The facts, however, which have been stated, justify the conclusion, that the amount of debenture, which will be issued and charged upon the revenue of 1823, will considerably exceed the amount which was chargeable upon that of 1822. From the same facts, it is also presumed that the importations of the two first quarters of the year 1823 will be less than the corresponding quarters of the present year.

Giving due weight to all the facts connected with the subject, the receipts for the year 1823 may be estimated at $21,100,000

Viz:

Customs,	$19,000,000	
Public Lands,	1,600,000	
Bank dividends,	350,000	
Arrears of internal duties and direct tax, and incidental receipts,	150,000	
To which is to be added the sum of		1,916,135 56
Remaining in the Treasury after satisfying the balances of appropriations chargeable upon the revenue of 1822, which makes the entire means of the year 1823 amount to		23,016,135 56
The expenditure of the year 1823, is estimated at		15,059,597 22
Viz:		
Civil, diplomatic and miscellaneous,	1,599,317 85	
Military service, including fortifications, ordnance, Indian department, revolutionary and military pensions, arming the militia, and arrearages prior to the 1st of January, 1817,	5,131,292 75	
Naval service, including the gradual increase of the Navy,	2,723,987 12	
Public debt,	5,602,000 00	
Which being deducted from the above sum, will leave in the Treasury, on the 1st day of January, 1824, after satisfying the current demands of the year 1823, a sum estimated at		$7,956 533 24

Although the facts already disclosed justify the conclusion that the importations of the present year exceed the value of domestic articles exported during the year, yet there are no means of ascertaining the extent of that excess. If the custom house documents were to be considered conclusive evidence upon this subject, it would be apparent that the nation has, through the whole period of its existence, imported more in value than it has exported. But the fact is incontestable that the United States have enjoyed a more uninterrupted prosperity, and have increased their capital to a greater relative extent than any of the nations with whom they have maintained commercial intercourse.

To show that the custom house documents cannot be considered conclusive evidence in this case, it is proper to observe—1st, That the value of articles paying duties ad valorem, imported into the United States, is ascertained by adding to the invoice value 20 per cent. if from beyond the Cape of Good Hope, and 10 per cent. from all other places; whilst the value of domestic articles exported is ascertained at the port of shipment without any such addition, 2d. The greatest portion of the importations and exportations are made in vessels of the United States. 3d. The capital employed in the trade of the North West Coast and the Pacific Ocean consists almost exclusively of the labour and enterprize of those engaged in it. Foreign articles, the proceeds of those enterprizes exported into the United States, are, therefore, only equivalent to the labour and enterprize by which they were procured. 4th. The value of domestic articles exported is more imperfectly ascertained than of foreign articles imported; because it has not been considered necessary to resort to the same sanctions to enforce a compliance with the regulations which have been prescribed for that purpose. To ascertain the relative value of imports and exports, it is necessary—1st. That the same additions should be made to the invoice value of the latter as are required by law to be made to the former. 2d. The freight of domestic articles exported in American vessels should be added to their value, after deducting from it the freight of foreign articles imported in foreign vessels. 3d. The value of foreign articles imported in vessels engaged in the trade of the Northwest Coast and Pacific Ocean, the proceeds of the labour and enterprize of those by whom they are navigated, should be added to the domestic exports. 4th. It is impossible to ascertain what addition should be made to the value of the domestic exports, on account of the omission of the exporters, to state correctly the value of articles exported by them; but, after making a liberal allowance for foreign articles illicitly introduced, or inaccurately invoiced, it is believed that a considerable addition should be made.

If, then, to the amount of domestic articles exported during the year ending on the 30th of September, last, already estimated at $49,875,079, the additions should be made which the preceding facts and consideration appear to authorise, the value of our domestic exports during that period, may, be estimated, at nearly, $60,000,000.

Although no calculation has been completed, shewing the average rate of duty upon the value of foreign articles imported into the United States it is presumed that an importation of $60,000,000, of foreign merchandize will not produce a less revenue than $17,000,000. As the receipts from the custom during the year 1823, have been estimated at $19,000,000, it is probable that the receipts from the same source, in 1824, which will depend upon the importations of 1823 will not exceed $15,000,000 Under the most favourable circumstances, it is believed that the receipts of that year will be sufficient to discharge all demands upon the Treasury which may be authorized by law.

If the current appropriations for the year 1825 shall be equal to those required by the estimates for the ensuing year year, the expenditure of that year may be estimated at $18,253,597 22

Viz: Current appropriations,	$8,578 722 22	
Permanent appropriations for arming the Militia, and Indian annuities,	378,875 00	
Gradual increase of the Navy,	500,000 00	
Public debt, including balances unapplied in 1823 and 1824, amounting to $8,796,000	18,796,000 00	

The means of the Treasury to meet this extraordinary expenditure, consist,

1. Of the balance which may be in the treasury on the 1st Jan. of that year, estimated at		$8,000,000
And 2d. Of the receipts of that year, estimated at		19,000,000
Viz: Customs	$17,000,000	
Public Lands	1,600,000	
Bank Dividends	350,000	
Incidental Receipts,	50,000	
Making together an aggregate of		27,000,000 00
And leaving a deficit of about		$1,250 000 00

In this estimate the receipts and expenditure of the year 1824, are estimated to be nearly equal. It is probable, however, that the receipts may exceed to a small extent the expenditures; but there is at least an equal probability that the receipts for the year 1825 are estimated too high. In the year 1826, the expenditure, assuming the current appropriations to be the same as in the year 1823, may be estimated at $19 457,000, and the receipts at $19,000,000 As the appropriation of 500, 00, dollars for the gradual increase of the navy expires in that year, the annual expenditure may for subsequent years be estimated at 19 000,000, dollars, unless it shall be considered expedient to make further provision for the increase of that essential means of national defence.

It is probable that the annual revenue will be equal to that sum. To provide for the estimated deficit of the years 1825, and 1826, as well as to meet any extraordinary demands upon the Treasury, which unforeseen exigencies may require, it is believed to be expedient that the revenue should be increased. This may be conveniently effected by a judicious revision of the tariff; which, while it will not prove onerous to the consumer, will simplify the labours of the revenue. At present, articles composed of wool, cotton, flax and and hemp, are at different rates of duty. Difficulties frequently occur in determining the duties to which such articles are subject. The provision in the tariff, that the duty upon articles composed of various materials shall be regulated by the material of chief value of which it is composed, is productive of frequent embarrassment and much inconvenience. It is therefore respectfully submitted, that all articles composed of wool, cotton, flax, hemp or silk, or of which any of these materials is a component part, be subject to a duty of twenty-five per cent. ad valorem.

The duties upon glass and paper, upon iron and lead, and upon all articles composed of the two latter materials may also be increased with a view to the augmentation of the revenue. In all these cases except articles composed of silk, it is probable that the effect of the proposed augmentation of duties, will gradually lead to an ample supply of those articles from our domestic manufactories. It is however, presumed that the revenue will continue to be augmented by the proposed alterations in the tariff until the public debt shall have been redeemed; after which the public expenditure, in time of peace will be diminished to the extent of the sinking fund, which is at present, $10,000,000. But if, contrary to present anticipations, the proposed augmentation of duties should, before the public debts be redeemed, produce a diminution of the revenue arising from the importation of those articles, a corresponding, if not a greater, augmentation may be confidently expected upon other articles imported into the United States. This supposition rests upon the two to demonstration, that foreign articles, nearly equal to the value of the domestic exports, will be imported and consumed; and that the substitution of particular classes of domestic articles for those of foreign nations not only does not necessarily diminish the value of domestic exports, but usually tends to increase that value.

The duties upon various other articles, not in any degree connected with our domestic industry, may likewise, be increased with a view to the augmentation of the public revenue. If the existing tariff shall, during the present session of Congress, be judiciously revised for the purpose of augmenting the revenue, it is confidently believed that it will not only be amply sufficient to defray all the demands upon the treasury at present authorised by law, but that there will remain an annual surplus, subject to such disposition, for the promotion of the public welfare, as the wisdom of Congress may direct.

Under the act of the 29th April last, authorising the exchange of certain portions of the public debt for five per cent. stock, $56,704 77 only have been exchanged. The increased demand for capital for the prosecution of commercial enterprizes during the present year and the rise in the rate of interest, consequent upon this demand, which were not anticipated at the time that the measure was proposed, have prevented its execution. Existing circumstances do not authorize the conclusion, that a measure of this nature will be more successful during the next year. If the price of the public debt, in 1825, should be as high as it is at present, any portion of it redeemable at the pleasure of the government, which should be unredeemed in that and subsequent years, after the application of the sinking fund to that object, may be advantageously exchanged for stock redeemable at such periods as to give full operation to the sinking fund. This may be effected, either directly by the exchange of stock, or indirectly by authorising a loan to the amount of stock annually redeemable by and the amount of the sinking fund applicable to that object. All which is respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD.

Treasury Department, Dec 23, 1822.

Congressional.

IN SENATE.

Monday, Dec. 30.

DRAWBACK ON CORDAGE.

The Senate then resumed, in committee of the whole, Mr. Benton in the chair, the consideration of the bill to allow a drawback on the exportation of cordage manufactured from imported hemp—the amendment proposed on Friday by Mr. Talbot, to extend the bounty of cordage manufactured from domestic as well as foreign hemp, being the question first in order—

On this proposition to amend the bill, as well as on the bill itself, a debate followed, which occupied about three hours—when

The question was taken on Mr. Talbot's amendment, and was lost—ayes 15, noes 28.

The bill and amendment were, on motion of Mr. Parrett, postponed to Thursday; and, (about 3 o'clock)

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. Walker, it was

Resolved, That the committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation adequate to the extinguishment of the reservations granted to the Creek and Cherokee tribes of Indians, by the treaties concluded on the 9th of August, 1814, on the 8th day of July, 1817, and on the 20th of February, 1819.

The resolution lies on the table, by the Rules, one day of course.

MILITIA, ARMY AND NAVY.

The House then, on motion of Mr. Cannen, proceeded to the consideration of sundry resolutions, submitted by him, on the 11th inst. in the words following:

Resolved, That it is expedient to provide for the national defence by improving the Militia of the United States.

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire whether it is most expedient to improve the Militia throughout the United States, by means of the Military Academy, or that of the encampment of the officers, by brigades or otherwise, under proper regulations.

Resolved, That the committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of continuing the preference given to the Cadets educated at the public expense, in the Military Academy at West Point in entering the public service, over others of equal qualifications and merit, who are, or may be educated at their own expense, or that of their parents or friends, at the school, under the superintendance of Captain Partridge, in the state of Vermont, or at any other place in the U. States.

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of employing the regular army, or a part thereof, in the erection of fortifications during a state of peace, instead of having them built by contract in the way heretofore pursued.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be directed to make state-

ment to this House, containing the names and grade of the officers belonging to the Naval Establishment of the United States, and the duties each officer is performing; also the number of officers of each different grade necessary to command in active service the vessels of war at this time belonging to the Navy.

[In calling these resolves up, Mr. C disclaimed any intention to debate them, desiring, as far as he was concerned, that a silent vote should be taken on them.]

No debate arose on the resolutions and they were decided on as follows:

The first—carried without a division.

The second—carried, 65 to 33.

The third—carried, 79 to 38.

The fourth—carried without a division.

The fifth—carried, without opposition.

And the house adjourned.

Tuesday, Dec. 21.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Fuller, from the Naval Committee, reported a bill, allowing $150 per annum, each, for five years, to the mother and sister of the late Wm. H. Allen, deceased; which was twice read and committed.

Mr. Fuller from the same committee, to whom was recommitted the bill to incorporate the United States Naval Fraternal Association, reported the same with sundry amendments.

Surgeons in the Navy.—Mr Mitchell of S. C. rose and said, he begged leave to introduce a resolution with regard to the Surgeon's Department in the Navy. His mind had been led to this subject by the state of our West India fleet. It would be recollected that some time since, that the Macedonian returned from her cruise with the loss of 80 men: the last accounts from the Cyane, were, that she lay at Laguira, with a dreadful mortality raging on board of her; and the situation of the Peacock was no better. He said, that at first, that the mortality on board the Macedonian was attributed to her not being properly purified after her return from the Pacific Ocean. That, he believed it had been made a subject of inquiry by a Naval Court and upon investigation it had been ascertained that every art of purification had been employed to cleanse her. He said that he had not observed that the crews of the merchant vessels employed to the West India trade had been afflicted in this way, and that he could not but attribute it to some defect in the Surgeon's Department. He hoped that it was not so, but it was a subject worthy of the attention of the House. He considered the Navy as our proper defence—that it had not only protected our commerce, but given character to our nation; and it was our duty to watch over it with the greatest solicitude.

Mr. Mitchill's resolution was in the following words:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be directed to inform this House, how many Surgeons and Surgeon's Mates are on duty, and where: what are the annual receipts of each; and where additional pay is received for extra service, what is the nature and extent of such service.

The resolution was agreed to.

Intercourse with Hayti.—Mr. Hill submitted for consideration the following resolution.

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the present state of the trade and intercourse between the U. States and the Island of Hayti, and report what measures would be necessary to improve the commerce between those countries.

The House adjourned to Thursday.

State Legislature.

Thursday, Dec. 26.

Mr. Fisher, from the committee on public buildings, reported a resolution proposing that $14,000 be appropriated for the purpose of completing the Work on the State-House, &c. which was concurred in.

On motion, the Treasurer, Comptroller, and Secretary of State, were appointed a Board to whom all Contracts proposed to be entered into by the State Architect, shall be submitted.

The following gentlemen were appointed the Board for Internal Improvements for the ensuing year, viz. John D. Hawkins, Thomas Turner, Daniel Hatch, John Owen, Duncan Cameron and Montfort Stokes.

Friday, Dec. 27.

Besides the perfecting of bills, the following officers were elected, viz Edward Ward, Major-General of the 6th division, and Daniel Bateman, Major-General of the 8th division, William L. Hill, Brigadier-General of the 3d brigade of the 6th division; Richard Browrigg, Brigadier General of the 18th brigade; and Wm Gregory, Brigadier General of the 1st brigade. Joel M'Lane Colonel and Nathan Wright as Major of Cavalry attached to the 8th brigade; Thomas V. Hargis, Colonel, John Wesley, Lieut. Colonel, and Reuben Walton, Major of Cavalry attached to the 16th Brigade; Jacob Golding, Major of Cavalry, attached to the 2d brigade; and Henry W. Ayer, Major of Fayetteville Artillery.

Saturday, December 28.

A number of bills were perfected.

Monday, December 30.

A resolution was entered into, appointing the Adjutant. General of the Militia, assisted by Henry Seawell, Esq. to revise and amend the several acts now in force, relative to the Militia.

Another instructing the Board for Internal Improvements to enquire into the state of the Meherrin navigation.

One authorising the Judges of the Supreme Court to revise and put into one all the acts of Assembly relative to Administrators and Executors.

And another directing the State Architect to furnish both Houses with plain neat Screens, with cushions instead of chairs, for the use of the members; and also chandeliers.

Tuesday, December 30.

Both Houses met, and after passing a number of bills, adjourned *sine die*.

Foreign.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival of the packet ship Meteor, Cobb, from Liverpool, from which port she sailed on the 9th of Nov, we are furnished with London dates to the evening of the 7th, and with Liverpool to the 8th ultimo inclusive.

The papers contain no news of late est since our last advice, per the Columbia. The Courier of the 7th in a postscript dated at 3 o'clock, gives a rumour, on the authority of the Kentish Herald, that the Congress at Verona had broken up;—but as particulars are not given of the causes which led to that measure, the correctness of the report may well be doubted.

The Count Bilon, Lieutenant General of the royal forces, died in the south of France on the 18th of October.

It is stated in the Journal des Debates that the Spanish Constitutional General Torrijos has been repulsed in an attack upon the Army of the Faith at Castellolli, with the loss of 600 men. He was mortally wounded, and a subsequent account gives intelligence of his death. The Army of the Faith is said to consist of 20,000 men, situated in an advantageous position.

The King of the Two Sicilies announced his intention of resigning his crown and fixing his residence in the Austrian dominions.

Stocks.—French five per cents funds on the 4th of November opened at 93f 25c. and closed at 93f. 20c. Bank, stock, 1257f. 50c.

The Paris journals of Sunday, 3d Nov., contain intelligence as it regards Spain of a character that may justify some doubts, says the Courier, with respect to the pacific termination at last between France and that country, of the events to which the revolution has given birth.

A courier arrived at Paris from Verona on the 30th and announces the speedy return of M. Le Viscomte de Montmorency, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

A Spaniard with letters of credit, says the Constitutionel, informs us that the army on the frontier is continually exercising in military evolutions, and that the pay of the troops had been raised a sol per day to each soldier. It was also said that in short time the French squadron would go to blockade the port of Cadiz and Cologne.

Letters from Perpignan say that the greatest part of the army of the West of Russia, which was to return into the interior, has received orders to remain in its present positions.

A Liverpool paper states that the general impression in London was, that the ambassadors of France were about to commence hostilities against Spain. The Spaniards are aware of their intention, and are making every preparation by augmenting their army, and drawing out their militia to resist them. A report has been circulated that, by virtue of a treaty with Portugal, 8,000 Portuguese troops have marched into Spain to replace Spanish troops who have proceeded towards the northern frontiers.

Wilmington, Jan. 6.

FIRE AT PORT-AU-PRINCE.

Captain Hinckley, of the schooner Hope, who arrived at this port yesterday, in 12 days from Port-au-Prince, informs us that a destructive Fire took place there on the night of the 19th December, which commenced between 7 and 8 o'clock P. M. and continued burning for two days, though the fire was principally got under by the succeeding morning. Capt. H. presumes that about one-third part of the town was destroyed, including that in which the principal business of the place was transacted. Among the sufferers there were many Americans, who lost a considerable proportion of their cargoes of lumber, &c. and a number of American commercial houses were involved in the general ruin.—The dwellings, &c. burnt, were estimated at from 150 to 200. Capt. H. thinks the destruction of property must have been very great, but could not ascertain the amount, as he sailed directly after the fire. He further adds, that the cruelty of the negroes, towards the American and English masters and crews of vessels in port, who were doing their utmost to save their own as well as the property of their friends, was dreadful—many Americans were severely beaten, maimed and cut with the sabres of the negroes.

Left at Port-au-Prince, schr. Beligo, Emery, for Kennebunk, in 5 days; brig Richmond Packet, for Boston, in 2 days; brig Ingraham, Spurling, for Boston, in 3 days; brig Mercator, Millet, Indianapolis; brig Belisa Walker, of Boston for Gulf of Mexico, in 10 days; brig Herald, from New York, just arrived.—*Ibe.*

Extract of a letter from Cape Haytien, Dec. 5.

"I am now sitting at my desk, in a cool parlor, enjoying the O—— of the world. Nothing can be more salubrious than the atmosphere of this place: and to this home, which is about a month since my arrival, I have enjoyed the best and uninterrupted and perfect health. Wasting self-imposing every hour: and the plantations fast recovering from those ravages which they sustained during the revolution. The promising state of things is principally owing to the judicious operations of the government, which has become very popular and affords the most lively hope, that ere long Hayti will become the most flourishing and prosperous island on the Atlantic ocean; affording, at once, rich commerce to the world, and the most spectacle of a self-supported government, founded on the virtuous attachment and enlightened wisdom of a nation of free coloured people."—*Bos. Gaz.*

THE OBSERVER.

Fayetteville, N. C.

THURSDAY, JAN. 9. 1823

Town Election.—The annual election of a Magistrate of Police and Commissioners, for the present year, took place at the Court-House, on Monday last, when the following gentlemen were duly appointed: Dr. Benj. Robinson, Magistrate of Police.

COMMISSIONERS.

Gilbert Eccles, Esq.
James M'Intyre, Esq.
Charles P. Mallett, Esq.
James Townes, Esq.
John M. Dobbin, Esq.
John Matthews, Esq.
John Kelly, Esq.

Parcell, the free man of color, who gave information of the intended insurrection in South Carolina, has been rewarded by the Legislature of that State with an annuity of one hundred dollars and himself and family exempted from taxation.

Pirate Expedition.—By a slip from the Office of the Norfolk Herald, dated January 5th, we learn that the U. S. store ship Zodiac, recently purchased at N. York, by Comm. Porter, was to have left that place for Norfolk, on the 1st inst. The Zodiac is about 350 tons burthen, and is armed with four long 9's, and four 12 pound gunnades. She is under the command of Lieut. Commdt. Kearney; and cost in New York, the sum of $6 500.

The steam boat Enterprize, purchased at the same time, is of 150 tons burthen, and cost $15,000. She was expected to accompany the Zodiac from New York.

Isaac M'Kim is elected a Representative in the present Congress for the City of Baltimore, in the room of S. Smith resigned.

It is stated in the National Intelligencer of the 3d inst., that the small-pox is now rapidly extending itself in Baltimore.

The Raleigh Star & North Carolina Gazette, we observe, has recently changed Proprietors. Col. Thomas Henderson, who has so long and successfully conducted that respectable Journal, has declined the establishment in favor of Messrs. Bell & Lawrence, who are now joint Editors and Proprietors. We heartily wish the gentlemen success, and sincerly hope they may neither find their editorial labors less useful, nor less substantially rewarded than those of their worthy predecessor.

Raleigh, Jan. 3.

Our Legislature, after a session of six weeks adjourned *sine die* on Tuesday morning last.—*Star.*

The Supreme Court of North-Carolina commenced its session, in this city, on Monday last. All the Judges were present.—*Ib.*

David Carney, who was advertised as having stolen a horse from Wm. Boylan's waggon, in the streets of Raleigh, while the waggoner was engaged in unloading, has been arrested by the vigilance of Moses Smith, Esq. of Halifax, and was, on Tuesday last, lodged in our city jail for trial. Mr. B. has also recovered his horse.—*Ib.*

The Fraternity of Masons, celebrated the Anniversary of St. John the Evangelist on the 27th ult. a procession was formed at the new Lodge, and proceeded from thence to the Presbyterian Church. The religious ceremonies were performed by the Rev. Mr. Lathrop and an appropriate discourse delivered by Junius A. Moore, Esq. both members of the Fraternity. We were prevented, by other avocations from attending; but have understood that the ceremonies were highly gratifying to the Fraternity, and pleasing to the respectable assemblage of our citizens who attended. The celebration closed with a ball and supper at the Lodge, which was numerously attended; and the absence of those whom the principles of our Order exclude from its mysteries served to enliven the scene, & to recall to the mind the duties we have to perform, and the obligations that binds us towards him.—*Wilmington Rec.*

Rapid Increase of Population.—In the village of Rochester, on Genesee river, N. Y. the first house was built in 1812. The village now contains 5000 inhabitants, has forty merchant's stores, six houses for public worship, a stone court-house, two printing offices, a paper mill, three iron foundries, six saw mills, an oil mill, two gun factories, two distilleries, and three tanneries.

BOSTON MUNIFICENCE.

We are pleased to learn that the subscriptions proposed at a late meeting of the Merchants and Importers of this city, to be raised for the benefit of the family of the brave ALLEN, is now closed, and the sum of two thousand dollars deposited in the New England Bank, to the credit of the chairman of the committee appointed to appropriate the same.

This is a more solid demonstration of sympathy in the grief of his aged mother & sisters, under their afflicting bereavement, than all the eulogiums, obituary notices, &c. which are echoed from Maine to Georgia. A correspondence seen from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c. will place this family beyond the reach of want, and will show to our officers, that we are not ungrateful for the services now required at their hands. This call has been cheerfully met by all classes, of the mercantile community, with the liberality for which Boston has long stood conspicuous.

Daily Adv.

MARRIED.

In Wilmington, on the 21st of December by the Rev. Adam Empie, Mr. Henry Taylor of South Carolina, to Miss Anna Calhorda, daughter of John P. Calhorda esq. Portuguese Vice-Consul for this port.

THE MARKETS.

FAYETTEVILLE, JAN. 9.

MERCHANDIZE.		Quantity sold.	From D. C.	
Bacon,	-	lb.	13	
Beef, mess,	-		none.	
fresh,	-		5	4
Beeswax,			32	33
Brandy, Cog.	-	gal.	1 50	1 75
Peach,			40	50
Apple,			40	
Butter,	- -	lb.	15	20
Coffee,	- -		28	30
Corn,		bush.	45	50
Cotton, Upland,		100 lb.	9	10 60
Flour, superfine,		bbl.	6	7
fine,	-			5 50
Flax-seed,	-	bush.	90	1
Gin, Holland,	-	gal.	1	1 25
Northern,			45	
Hogs lard,	-	lb.	10	
Iron, Swedish,		100 lb.	5	5 25
English,	-		5	
Lead,	- -	lb.	9	
Molasses,	-	gal.	35	38
Oats,	- -	bush.	35	40
Pork,	- -	100 lb.	5	6
Potatoes, Irish,		bush.	40	50
Rum, Jamaica, 4th pf.		gal.	1 25	1 50
W. Island, 4th do.			90	
do. 3d do.			85	
New-England,			45	60
Rice,	- -	100 lb.	4	5
Salt, Turks Island,		bush.	80	
Liverpool ground,				90
Steel, German,		lb.	18	
blistered,			10	
Sugar, Muscovado,		100 lb.	8	11
Loaf,	-	lb.	19	25
Tea, Young Hyson,			1 15	1 25
Hyson,	-		1 15	1 25
Imperial,			1 55	
Gunpowder,			1 45	1 75
Tobacco, leaf,		100 lb.	3	3 50
manufactured,		lb.	8	10
Tallow,	- -		10	11
Wheat,	- -	bush.	1 10	1 25
Whiskey,	- -	gal.	35	

Wilmington, January 24.

Corn, 65 to 67 cents; Cotton, 9½ to 10½; Flour, superfine, $7 to 7½; Lumber, 13 to 15; Molasses, 28 to 31; Tar, 1 06 to 1 10; Pitch, 1 75; Turpentine, 2 28 to 2 34; Bacon, 8½ to 10; Beeswax, 32 to 33; Coffee, 26 to 27; Rum, Jamaica, 1 10; Rice, 2 75; Salt, Liverpool ground, 60; Sugar, 7 to 9 50; Tobacco, 4 50 to 5 50; Whiskey, 36 to 37.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, (N. C.)
January 4.

[*From the Wilmington Recorder.*]

ARRIVED, SINCE OUR LAST,

Ship Eliza & Abby Gorton, 4 days from Providence, with sugar, coffee, salt, lime, and Hay, to William H. Lippitt.

Ship Governor Tompkins, Brownell, four days from Providence, with iron, lime, &c. to W. H. Lippitt.

Brig Lion, Purrington, from Demerara, to Henery Roby, Jr.

Brig Susanna, Stephens, from New-York, to Dudley, Dickinson & Co.

Brig Rose in Bloom, Neal, from Boston to Dudley Dickinson & Co.

Brig Mary, Brownell, from Providence.

Brig Francis, Perkins, from New York, to Lazarus & Whitmarsh.

Brig Susanna-Mary, Kidder, from New Haven, to Lazarus Whitmarsh.

Schr. Climax, Wheeler, from Turks Island.

Schr. Carpenter, Harding, from Philadelphia, Merchandise, to D. Smith, Jr. and John Taylor.

Schr. Revenue, Darling, from New-York, to Dudley Dickinson & Co.

Schr Selina & Jane, Drew, from Providence, to Cogswell and Dickinson.

Schr. Ocean, Taylor, from Boston to Cogswell and Dickinson.

Schr. Ocean, Taylor, from Boston, to Cogswell and Dickinson.

Schr. Chatham, Lott Boston, to T. Sampere.

Schr. Boxer, Mayo, from Boston, with bar iron, soap and mackerel, to Joseph Ripley, Jr.

CLEARED,

Brig Asteroa, Baxter, for Havana.

Brig Favorite, Washburn, for Port-au-Prince, by Edward Winslow.

Brig Sea, Cobb, for New York.

British schr. Renown, Milby, for Jamaica, by Cogswell & Dickinson.

Schr. Boxer, Mayo, for Charleston.

Sloop Hope, Beadle, for Charleston.

Sloop Gray, for Beaufort, S. C. Eagle.

New Advertisements.

Serivener's Office.

THE subscriber will attend to drawing up writings of every description, on the most reasonable terms—he has also on hand Blank Forms, of various kinds, and will also attend to taking constable's receipts for all accounts or notes left at his office for collection.

D. COBBLTREE, S. J. P.

Fayetteville, 8th Jan. 1823. 32 2

House, Sign & Ornamental PAINTING.

THE subscribers beg leave to offer their services to the citizens of Fayetteville and its vicinity, in the above business, and hope from their long experience and strict application to business to merit a share of public patronage. House-Painting and Glazing done in the best manner—Signs of any description done to order—Coaches, Hacks, Gigs, &c. painted in the neatest manner and at the shortest notice—Military Stands, or any Emblematical Devices, done in the neatest manner—Masonic Aprons will be done to any pattern—they would also be thankful for encouragement in Portrait Painting, and should they fail in producing good likenesses, no pay will be expected.

SMITH & VAN HIGHSON.

8th Jan. 1823. 3 tf

Broke Jail,

ON the night of the 28th December last, two White men and one Negro Boy—one of the white men named

John L. Mills,

about five feet 10 inches high, slender made, dark hair; his clothing consisted of grey surtout, &c. The other white man named

John Parker,

About five feet ten inches high & talks with the Irish brogue. The negro called his name

Varda,

About five feet ten inches high, slender made, yellow complexion, quick spoken, very artful, and no doubt will have another name; —and it is supposed that he and Mills will go together, and no doubt but Mills will try to sell him. If apprehended and lodged in any Jail in this State, so as I can get them again, I will give 25 dollars for Mills and five dollars for Parker.

S. MAULTSBY, Jailor.

Fayetteville, Jan. 7, 1823. 32-2

Doct. Thomas Nash

Cameron tenders his professional services to the Inhabitants of Fayetteville and its Vicinity. He has taken the shop lately occupied by Doctor Scott, at which place, or at his brothers John A. Cameron, he may be found by those who wish to employ him.

Sept. 11, 1822 15 f

Final Notice.

THOSE persons indebted to Donaldson, MacMillan & Co. are informed that by indulging them, heavy expenses are incurred year after year, and that all accounts must now be settled.

Mr. MacPherson will call immediately on the debtors residing in and near the town.

ROBERT DONALDSON,

Attorney in fact of James Thorburn, Surviving Copartner of Donaldson, MacMillan & Co.

Fayetteville, 9th Jan 1823. 32 6

Negroes to Hire.

ON Wednesday 15th inst will be hired at the Town House, until the 1st day of January next, some valuable Negroes belonging to the late firm of Donaldson, MacMillan & Co. among which are some Carpenters, Coopers and Boat Hands. Notes with approved securities will be required

ROBERT DONALDSON,

Attorney in fact for James Thorburn, Surviving Copartner of Donaldson, MacMillan & Co.

Fayetteville, 9th Jan. 1823. 32 1

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

THAT Dwelling House, and Lot containing three acres, or thereby, situated on the south side of Person street, nearly half way to Campbleton, and formerly the property of Robert Raiford, Esq. is now for sale. For terms apply to

LARKIN NEWBY,
or
JOHN ARMSTRONG.

9th Jan. 1823. 32 tf

Contractors Wanted

TO construct the works necessary for the improvement of the Flats in the Cape-Fear River below Wilmington, agreeably to Plans and Specifications made out by Hamilton Fulton, State Engineer, who will exhibit the same at Wilmington, after the 15th inst. In the meantime every information will be afforded at his office at Raleigh.

A meeting of the Board for Internal Improvements will take place on Monday the 27th January, at Wilmington, when a contract will be entered into, if the terms are approved of.

Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1823 32:3t.

John G. Ballard,

INFORMS the public, that he has returned to Camden and recommenced keeping

A House of Entertainment,

at his former stand, (the sign of the EAGLE,) south of the Court House, where no exertion on his part shall be wanting to render his customers comfortable.

Camden, Dec. 1, 1822 32:2w.

Negro Hiring.

WILL be hired on the ensuing year, at the late residence of James Campbell, dec on Friday, the 10th January next, the Negroes belonging to minor heirs, of said deceased.

Notes with approved security will be required of the Hirers. All those having any of the said Negroes the present year, are requested to have them present on the day and place of hiring, clothed agreeable to contract

JOHN HODGES Guard'n.

Jan. 9. 32 -1w

Five Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, on or about the 10th of December last, a Mulatto Girl named

ESTHER;

between 20 and 24 years of age, formerly the property of Malcom Clarke, of this county. The above reward, will be paid to any person who will deliver said Girl to me, or confine her in the Jail of Cumberland County.

Daniel M'Cormick,

Jan. 9. 32—tf.

NOTICE.

ENTERED on the Ranger's Books, for the North Division of Robeson county, by Archibald M'Neill, Esq. living on the Little Marsh, in said county,

A Dark Bay Horse,

about four feet ten inches high; two hind feet white, up to, and above the ancles; a small white star in his forehead, and a white snip on his nose. He has been shod on the fore feet—the shoes have been taken off or lost.

JOHN STUART,
Ranger.

January 6, 1823. 32 3w

CALENDAR,

For the Year of our Lord 1823.

	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
January				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
February							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	
March							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
April			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
May					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
June	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30					
July			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
August						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
September		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30				
October				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
November							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30						
December		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			

Poetry.

The Christian Virgin's Address to her Apostate Lover.

Oh! lost to faith, to peace, to Heaven!
Canst thou a recreant be
To Him whose life for thine was given,
Whose cross endured for thee?
Canst thou for earthly joys resign
A love immortal, pure, divine?
Yet link thy plighted troth to mine,
And cleave unchanged to me?

Thou canst not—oft 'tis breathed in vain;
Thy sophistry is love—
Though not in pride or cold disdain
Thy falsehood can prove;—
Inly my heart may bleed—but yet
Mine is no weak—no vain regret;
Thy wrongs to me I might forget—
But not to Him above.

Cease then—thy fond impassioned vow,
In happier hours so dear,
(No virgin pride restrains me now)
I must not turn to hear;
For still my erring heart might prove
Too weak to spurn thy proffered love;
And tears—though feigned and false—might move,
And prayers, though insincere.

But no! the tie so firmly bound
Is torn asunder now;
How deep that sudden wrench may wound
It recks not to avow;
Go thou to fortune and to fame;
I sink to sorrow—suffering—shame—
Ye think, when glory gilds thy name,
I would not be as thou.

Thou canst not light or wavering deem
The bosom all its own;
Thou knowest, on joy's enlivening beam,
Or fortune's adverse frown,
My pride, my bliss had been to share
Thy hopes; to sooth thine hours of care;
With thee the martyr's cross to bear,
Or win the martyr's crown.

'Tis over; but never from my heart
Shall time thine image blot;
The dreams of other days depart;—
Thou shalt not be forgot;
And never in the sad, last sigh
Poured forth to Him who sways the sky,
Shall mine own name be breathed on high,
And thine remembered not.

Farewell! and oh! may he whose love
Endures though man rebel,
In mercy yet thy guilt reprove;
Thy darkening clouds dispel;
Where'er thy wandering steps decline
My fondest prayers—how oft! is mine—
The aid of Israel's God be thine;
And in his name—farewell.

From the Natchez Gazette.

THE DEPARTING YEAR.

BY W. B. TAPPAN

Thou waning year! thou wailing year!
As we have seen thee quickly fly;
Vision of days, but lately here,
We wake, and thou hast hurried by.
In fitful murmurings, sadly wild,
The hinge the sullen winds have sung;
And winter comes, toy weeping child,
Her fleecy mantle o'er her flung.

Prophets of ages! hoary seer!
Thou wast not seen where systems roll;
When flew thy axle, charioteer!
In noiseless triumph to his goal?
Suns burning once, now quenched, no trace
Mark'd of thee, in infinity,
Nor the dim worlds that hang in space,
Wrapt in their own eternity.

Thou wast; yet mortals know not whence,
Hast been enjoy'd—thou art not here,
Thou'st vanish'd, gone forever hence,
Yet we shall meet thee, deathless year!
The chronicler, unwearied Time,
Exultingly point to the scroll,
Where deeply grav'd with touch sublime,
Live the long annals of the soul.

There dwell, in characters of fire,
Corruption's deed and brooding hate;
And, letter'd there, in language dire,
The mad oppressor views his fate.—
There live's the prodigal's just doom,
And his who shov'd the selfish part,
And there, in never-dying bloom,
The actions of the generous heart.

Before the darkly burning throne,
Time renders up his dreadful seal;
The deeds of men, unclothed, alone,
The mystic records reveal,—
'Tis finish'd—in heaven's chancery,
Angels behold it with a tear—
The scroll is given—eternity
Embosoms the receding year.

Miscellaneous.

To the Editor of the Morning Herald.

THE MERMAID

Having been this day to see what has been styled the Mermaid, or Maid of the Ocean, perhaps your readers may not be displeased with some account of it, being assuredly one of the most remarkable of all animals.

That the subject, now exhibiting in St. James'-street, bears some resemblance to the animal seen on the coast of Scotland is certain; but it differs in height of its body, and the size of its bosom; and its hands present no sign whatever of their having been at any time, webbed. Its head and face resemble those of a baboon, when at a short distance; its nostrils are large, and its nose roundish. Its cheek bones are prominent, and its eyes proportionably so, but there is little or no mark either of iris or pupil. The ears bear great similitude to those of a girl, ten or twelve years old; but they are situated nearer to the under jaw, and further back. There is also a communication between the nose and the mouth, as in the human anatomy; and it is not unlikely that there may be also a connexion between the ear and the ear, as in the structure of birds. The communication between the mouth and nose makes up for its deficiency in point of gills, which cannot be no where traced, from which it would seem that the animal must often have risen to the surface of the water to preserve equilibrium of vital air. In the cavities of the nostrils are small tufts of hair.

Its hands and arms are exceedingly curious; since they bear greater resemblance to those of the human hand than to those of the monkey, the baboon, or the orang-outang. The nails appear to be insertions.

In the jaws are four canine teeth, two of which are remarkably large; and eight like human teeth; whether any or all of these are genuine, I shall not pretend to determine.

Its head is covered with short brown hair, like that of a baboon; and on the top of it appears a small spot, as if a small bone had grown out of its forehead. The jaw-bone rounds, and the skin of the face and throat are much wrinkled. The shoulders are partially set with hair, and they seem to associate considerably with the human, the blade bones being very evident.

From the above description it is evident that, let this subject be one entire animal, or part of two, the upper part is that of an animal of which, notwithstanding its resemblances, European naturalists have no knowledge.

Under the neck are two small rose pups, beneath which are two fins: and the small space between these two characteristics must be the precise spot the child or the two animals (if two they really are) must be joined together: for at this place the division of the skinny part and the scaly part begins and terminates.

The spiral bones of the back are very evident; but in the middle, upon a nice examination, there appears to be, rounding towards the front, a jointure.

The lower part resembles the middle and extremity of the salmon, except that the fin under the upper part of the tail of this animal is larger, and not exactly of the same shape.

This non-descript is said to have been caught on the coast of one of the Molucca Islands, and brought to Batavia, in the Island of Java. It is remarkably well preserved, and may have existed in its present state, even for so long a period as a hundred years. The natives of the island, where it was found, are said to have held it in reverence, and to have asserted that animals of this description are not unfrequently seen on the coast: but that this is the only one that has been taken.

I think, without any injustice to its proprietor, I may suggest the propriety of his permitting it to be divided down the middle from the neck: through the passage between the pans, to the upper part of the lower fin, in the presence of two or three surgeons and natural philosophers. They would set the subject at rest, and I more cheerfully propose this to be done, since the doing so cannot in any way injure the subject itself.

Your obedient servant.

C. C.

It is estimated that more than a million of bushels of human and inhuman bones were imported last year from the continent of Europe, into the port of Hull. The neighbourhood of Leipsic, Austerlitz, and Wat'rloo, and all the places where, during the late bloody war, the principal battles were fought, have been swept as bare of the bones of the men and the horse which he rode. Thus collected from every quarter, they have been shipped to the port of Hull, and thence forwarded to the Yorkshire bone grinders, who have erected steam engines and powerful machinery, for the purpose of reducing them to a granulary state. In this condition they are sent chiefly to Doncaster, one of the largest agricultural markets in that part of the county, and are there sold to the farmers to manure their lands. The oily substance of the bone gradually evolving as the bone calcines, makes a more permanent and substantial manure than almost any other substance—particularly human bones. It is now ascertained beyond a doubt, by actual experiment, upon an extensive scale, that a dead subject is a most valuable article of commerce, for aught we know to the contrary, the good farmers of Yorkshire, are indebted to the bones of their children for their daily bread. It is certainly a singular fact, that Great Britain should have sent out such mad hordes of soldiers to fight the battle of the country upon the continent of Europe, and should then import their bones as an article of commerce to fatten her soil.

Origin of the Corinthian Order of Architecture.—A marriageable young lady of Corinth fell ill, and died. After the interment, her nurse collected together sundry ornaments with which she used to be pleased, and putting them into a basket, she placed it near her tomb.—Lest they should be injured by the weather, she covered the basket with a tile. It happened that the basket was placed on a root of an *acanthus*, which, in the spring, shot forth its leaves, and these, turning up the side of the basket, naturally formed a kind of a volute, in the turn given by the tile to the leaves. Callimachus, a sculptor, passing that way, was struck with the elegance of the basket, surrounded by the leaves of the acanthus; and, according to this example, he afterwards made columns for the Corinthians, ordaining for proportions such as constitute the Corinthian order.

Majocchi is now living at Milan, and carries on the business of a *marchand de voitures*, or dealer in carriages. He is so in high estimation among his countrymen: and it is remarkable that he applied for one of Mezzofanti's certificates attached to his name in Italy.

Townsend, the pedestrian, on Monday last, near Sheffield, gathered with his mouth 100 stones placed at the distance of one yard, walked four miles backwards, five forward, and running eight (in the whole twenty three miles) in three hours and fifty-six minutes.

Blank Deeds,

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have formed a connection in business under the firm of

Fitzharris & Gallop,

And have taken the New Brick store on Person street, one door east of Messrs. Williams & Co. where they offer at

Wholesale and Retail

FOR CASH OR ACCEPTANCES,

THE FOLLOWING GOODS.

Extra Black, Blue and Coloured Cloths
Super do do do do
Extra do do Cassimeres
Blue and Mixt Satinetts
Valencia, Tailnett & Silk Vestings
White and Coloured Marseilles do
Silk and Worsted Ladies' Plaids
Caroline do
Tartan do
Tartan Cloaks
Bombazettes, Assorted
Green Bocking Baizes
Red, White and Green Flannels
White Gauze do
Blankets, assorted
An assortment of Calicoes and Ginghams
Irish Linens and Long Lawns
Irish Sheetings
Thread Cambricks
Jackonet and Mull Muslins
Book and Cambrick do
Black Sarsnets and Sinchews
Green do do
Green, White & Pink Florence Silks
Black Figured Grosvenor do
Black Figured Deanaples do
Stripe Silks, assorted
Black Canton and Bandanna Handk'fs.
Company Silk do do
Black and White Silk Lace Veils
Elegant worked do do Caps
Mull Mull and Leno do
Muslin and Thread Lace insertion
Silk and Cotton Laces
Black, Marareen, Blue and Lilack Plushings
do do do do Gimps
Silk and Tabby Velvets, assorted colours
Black, Blue and Coloured Canton Crape Robes
Black, Blue, Green and White Italian Crapes
Nankeen Crapes, assorted
Black Velvet Ribbons, assorted Nos.
Fancy Ribbons, assorted
Green Gauze
Ladies' and Gentlemens' Black and White Silk Hose
do do Black and coloured Worsted do
do do White cotton do
An assortment of Lambs Wool do
Ladies' and Gentlemens' Black and White Silk Gloves
do Fleeced Kid, Black & White do
do Black and Coloured Beaver do
Gentlemens' Beaver & Buckskin do
do Silk, Worsted, Lambswool and cotton Half Hose
Tortoise Shell and Ivory Combs
Jet Waist Buckles—and many other Articles, which, together with those expected from New York, in a few days, will make their assortment of Goods complete.

Groceries.

Madeira, Sherry, Teneriffe, Malaga and Port Wines
Jamaica Rum and French Brandy
Lump and Loaf Sugars
Gun Powder, Imperial and Hyson Teas
Chocolate and Green Coffee
Soft Shell Almonds and Muscatel Raisons
Pepper, Spice and Race Ginger
London Mustard, Nutmegs & Cassia
FFF Powder and Shot, assorted, &c.
Sam'l. Whittemore & Co's Cotton and Wool Cards

A VARIETY OF

Hardware and Cutlery.

Wrought and Cut nails, assorted.
Swede's Iron, assorted sizes.

Lawrence Fitzharris,
Alexander Gallop.

Fayetteville, N. C. Jan. 1, 1823.-31tf

Portrait Painting

M. E. Mynarts,

RESPECTFULLY informs those Ladies and Gentlemen that wish their Miniature or Portrait taken, to call soon, as he has but a short time to stay.

As his terms are low, and his work recommendable, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.—A few of his specimens may be seen at Mr. Wilcox's shop on Hay street.

Ladies will be waited on at their residence by enquiring at the Mansion Hotel.

N. B. Likenesses taken on Paper at 82.

December 12, 1822 28tf.

A Caution.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from trading for a Note of Hand of $225, due in February next, given by the subscriber to George MacMillan, of New-Hanover, as the negro woman for which said note was given has proved to be unsound. I am therefore determined not to pay the same. JOHN WALKER.

Robeson county, Dec. 31, 1822.

Dr. Wm. H. Maffet,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the inhabitants of Fayetteville and its vicinity, that he is about to receive a large supply of

Drugs and Medicines,

FROM NEW-YORK;

in addition to which, and his former stock; he has purchased Dr. Edwin L. Degraffenreidt's choice and extensive assortment of Drugs and Medicines, amongst which are some valuable

PAINTS

AND

Chemical Preparations.

Country Merchants and Physicians can be supplied with medicines of every description, on a small advance for cash or good notes—likewise,

GENUINE
Patent Medicines.

CONSTANTLY FOR SALE.

Prescriptions and Family Medicines, carefully and neatly prepared, of the purest and most genuine quality, upon reasonable terms.

N. B. Dr. W. H. M. will attend to the practice of Physic and Surgery as usual, and hopes by diligence and attention, to merit a share of public patronage.

Dec. 26. —30tf.

CEAD.

MRS. M. HAMILTON has declined her Select Class, in favour of the Public School, to commence on Monday next, in the building lately occupied as an Academy; the Female Department of which, she takes charge of, in conjunction with other assistance.

Mrs. H gratefully thanks the parents and guardians, of the young ladies whose education has been entrusted to her care, for the confidence reposed in her, and flatters herself that a continuation of their encouragement will be given, and assures them, and the public generally, that the most unremitting exertions, will be used, to advance them in their studies, assisted by the liberal and judicious regulations of the institution, and that their moral improvement, will receive the strictest attention.

Fayetteville, 1st Jan 1823 31 3

SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real & Personal Estate.

ON Thursday, the 9th of January next, the well known and valuable

Saw Mills,

On Rockfish Creek

Formerly the property of Isaac Williams; together with

6000 Acres of Land,

Well [illegible] and attached thereto, will be [illegible] on the premises, without reserve.

These Mills are two in number, one of which works four, and the other two Saws; and both are in the best possible repair. The many decided advantages their situation affords, under this property of superior value, to any other of the same description in the state.

Terms—Credit, bearing interest from the day of sale, and secured by a pledge on property; or, if preferred the purchaser to assume the payment of Bank Debts, to the amount of the purchase money.

AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE.

Will also be sold several valuable

NEGROES,

STOCK, of every kind, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils, one set of Blacksmith's Tools, Wagon and Gear, eighteen or twenty Oxen, three Timber Carts, together with a variety of other articles.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

JOHN ARMSTRONG,
ROBERT CAMPBELL,
ALEX'R. WILLIAMS,
SAM'L. WILLIAMS.

Dec. 17, 1822. 29 4w

Notice.

THE subscriber having qualified, at the last term of Cumberland county court, as administrator upon the Estate of Mary S. Pearce, late of said county deceased,

Gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and to all those having claims upon the same, to present them duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred of recovery.

Further Notice.

ON Saturday the 25th day of January next, at noon, will be sold at public auction, at the Town House in Fayetteville,

5 shares U.S. Bank stock
4 do. State Bank do.
30 do. Steam Boat do.
1 gig and harness.
Several Wood's Patent Ploughs.

ALSO,

A Quantity of Plough Castings;

1 Valuable Mule—and,

ON SATURDAY, *the 25th inst,* at the Auction Room of Messrs. J. Levy & Co. at 12 o'clock, will be sold,

A Quantity of Cast and Wrought Iron, Machinery &c. imported for the contemplated Rail Way at the Landing;

1 Box Mens' & Boys' Fur Hats—together, with a great variety of

House and Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c.

The whole being the *personal property belonging to the Estate of Abraham Stevens, decd.*

A credit of 6 months will be given on all sums of Ten Dollars, or upwards, and notes with approved security required.

J. BIRDSALL, *Ex'r.*

January 1st, 1823. 31 3t

RANAWAY,

ON Friday last, a Negro Fellow, named JACOB, about 21 years of age, thin made; had on when he went away, a brown cloth round jacket and light cassimer pantaloons, a swansdown waistcoat striped, and a black hat; he was lately in the employment of Mr. Miott at the Merchant's Hotel, corner of King and Society streets, he is generally very talkative; the number of his badge is 1195. Ten dollars reward will be given for his apprehension in the city, or Thirty dollars if in the country; he was lately the property of Dougald Campbell, and lived at Cheraw the last year.

Hanna Davis.

Corner of St. Philip & Wentworth sts.

Charleston, Dec. 7.—3 :3t.

Dancing School.

MR. SANSAY, (from New-York) will open a Dancing School at Mrs. Barge's Hotel, on Monday next. From his long experience in teaching this polite accomplishment, he flatters himself he will be able to give general satisfaction to those who may patronize him.

Fayetteville, Jan. 2, 1823 31 tf